State of New Hampshire
Department of Resources and Economic Development
DIVISION OF FORESTS AND LANDS
105 Loudon Road, Prescott Park, P.O. Box 856, Concord, N.H. 03301
Theodore Natti, Director Tel. (603) 271-2214

November 8, 1984

Melvyn J. Weiss
Field Representative
N.A. State and Private Forestry
Forest Science Laboratory
P. O. Box 640
Durham, N.H. 03824

Dear Mel:

Enclosed is our 1984 Forest Pest Conditions Report.

It has been slightly delayed due to Al's involvement with the Spruce decline survey.

From all reports, your crews are making good headway with the Spruce project. The weatherman has certainly been helping out.

Sincerely,

John E. Sargent, Chief
Forest Protection

JES:sp

enc.

Forest Protection (603) 271-2217
Forest Management (603) 271-3456
Land Management (603) 271-3456
Information & Planning (603) 271-3457

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Northeastern Area, State and Private Forestry
Louis C. Wyman Forestry Sciences Laboratory
P.O. Box 640, Durham, NH 03824

Reply to: 3400

Date: September 11, 1984

Jack Sargent, Chief
Forest Protection, Div. of Forests and Lands
PO Box 856, 105 Louden Road
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Jack:

We will soon be compiling forest insect and disease information for the 1984 annual conditions report. Please provide your input to our office by November 10. We would like to include information on the following pests:

1) Insects: Gypsy moth, spruce budworm, Bruce spanworm, fall canker-worm, forest tent caterpillar, saddled prominent, Saratoga spittlebug, conifer sawflies.

2) Diseases: Scleroderris canker, beech bark disease, diplodia tip blight, important foliage diseases, nursery problems and significant root diseases.

3) Like last year, we are particularly interested in information on areas of decline, including ash, oak, spruce and fir, larch, birch and maple. If possible, please provide a map, acres affected and description of symptoms.

4) Please include any other pests that have been of particular concern in your State in the past year.

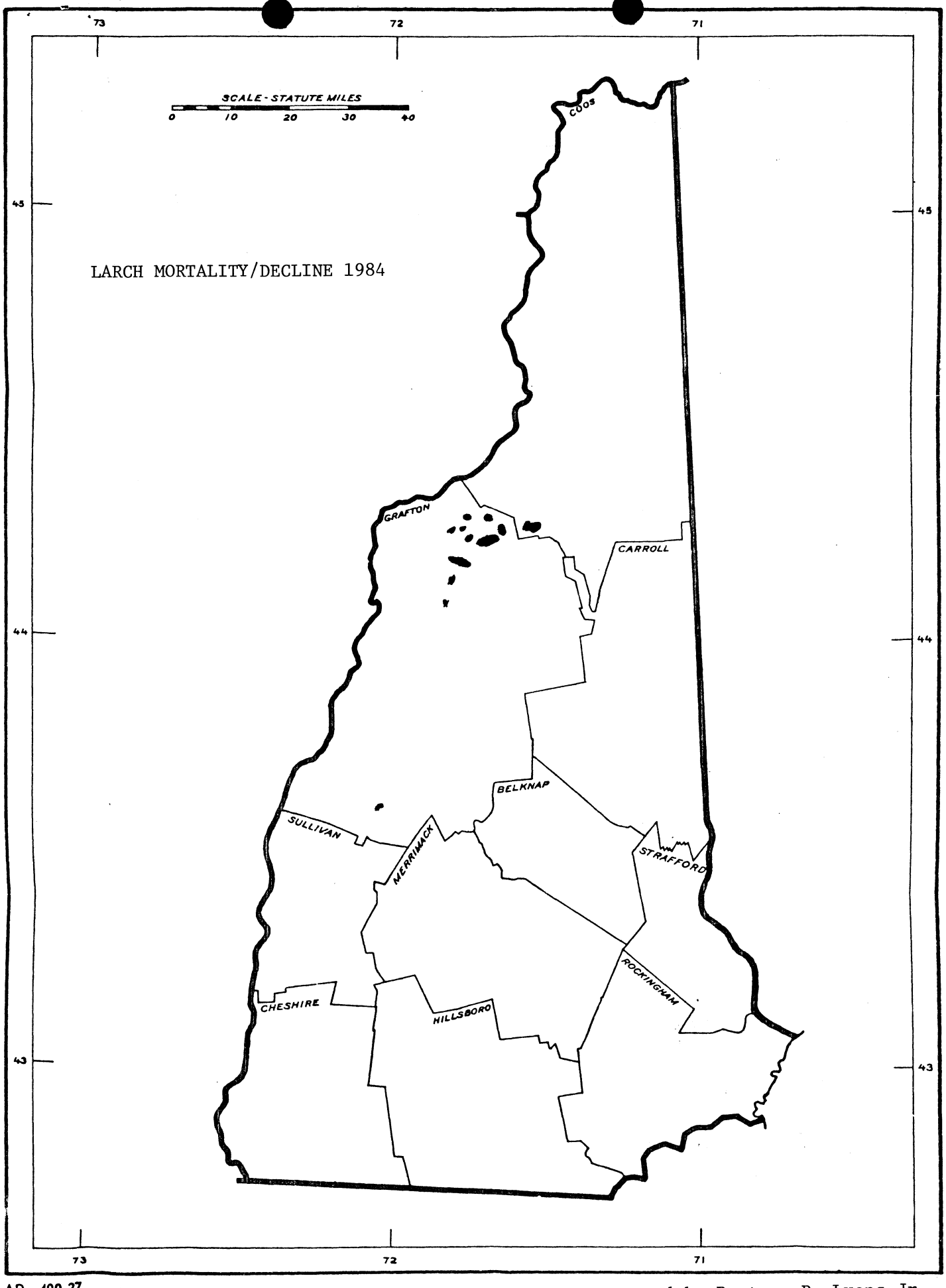
5) We are also very interested in obtaining any loss information you or others may have gathered. Reports on areas of tree mortality from current or past outbreaks are very helpful. Other information might include acres of salvage or actual monetary losses.

A form and map are enclosed for your use in reporting. Maps should show the specific area affected, not just the county. (Gypsy moth and spruce budworm defoliation maps have already been requested from the States for this year and need not be included. However, please fill out a reporting sheet for gypsy moth, and spruce budworm describing trends, control projects and losses.) We greatly appreciate your help. If you have any questions, please contact Margaret Miller-Weeks.

MELVYN J. WEISS
Field Representative
Forest Pest Management

Enclosures - 2

NEW HAMPSHIRE



AD - 400.27
11-58

Prepared by Benton R. Lyons Jr.
FI&D Tech.

1984 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Larch Mortality / Decline

(SPECIFIC NAME):

HOST: Larch

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): 1450

LOCATION: Coos Co. 1 Town
Grafton Co. 6 Towns

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

Heavy - 1450 Acres
Mortality / Decline combined - over 61 %

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

All areas - No data to date

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Over 10 Yrs. duration of a trend to Decline/Mortality

FUTURE: Continuing trend for additional Decline/ Mortality to occur

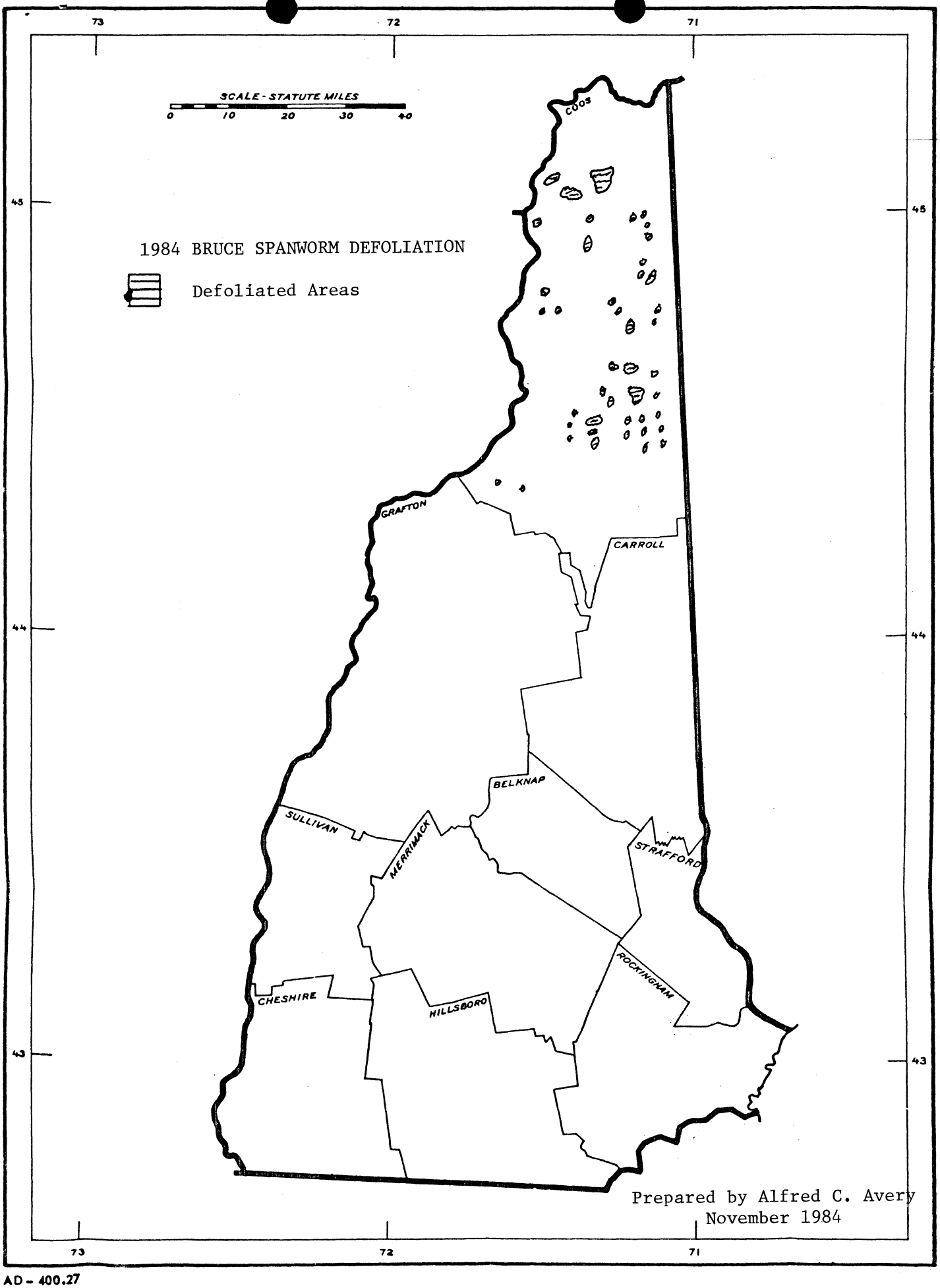
CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

None

COMMENTS:

Other areas known to exist; not charted

NEW HAMPSHIRE



Prepared by Alfred C. Avery
November 1984

AD - 400.27
11-58

1984 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Bruce spanworm

(SPECIFIC NAME): Operophtera bruceata (Hulst)

HOST: Sugar maple, beech

PRESENT CONDITION: Coos County hardwood areas had a total of 18,400 acres defoliated by this insect.

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): Fourteen townships and three Unincorporated Places all in Coos County were affected. The six townships affected

LOCATION: last year in Grafton County showed no defoliation in 1984.

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

Defoliation ranged from light to heavy:
1-30% defoliation -- 800 acres
31-60% defoliation --15,100 acres
61%-90% defoliation -- 2,500 acres

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

No twig dieback, tree decline or tree mortality has been consistently associated with B. spanworm defoliation.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Last year's defoliation occurred more southerly and overall feeding was more intense. In 1984 the infestation shifted out of Grafton County and feeding was less intense. All reported defoliation was in Coos in '84. The large defoliated areas of '83 have broken up into many small areas in '84.

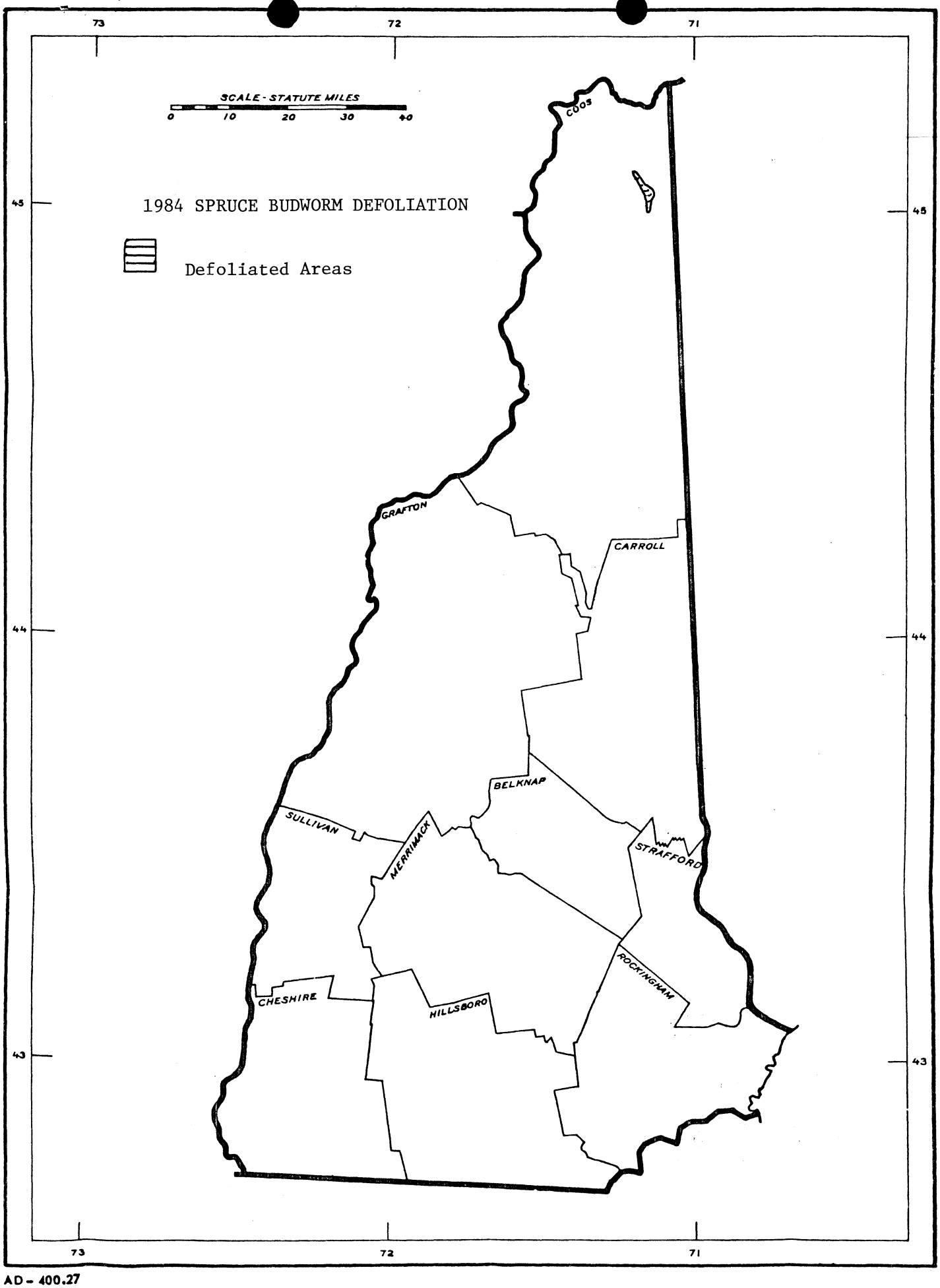
FUTURE:

No direct evidence of population level change has been observed. 1985 levels are expected to remain unchanged.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

COMMENTS:

NEW HAMPSHIRE



AD - 400.27
11-58

1984 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Spruce Budworm

(SPECIFIC NAME): Choristoneura fumiferana (Clemens)

HOST: Principally balsam fir.

PRESENT CONDITION: One area of 930 acres in extreme northern Coos County showed light defoliation.

AREA (TOTAL ACRES):

LOCATION: Pittsburg township.

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):
light defoliation class is 1-30%.

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):
Based on an aerial survey which sketched-mapped salvaged areas cut within the last five years due to SBW damage (1978-1983) an estimated 48,500 acres have been cut. Spruce/fir forests in northern N. H. are estimated to support pole and saw timber stands at 30 cords per acre: estimated cords of SBW- damaged wood which has been harvested amounts to 1,454,250 .

TREND:
PAST TO PRESENT: Downward during the last four years as indicated by acres & intensity of defoliation, egg mass surveys and adult male trapping.

FUTURE: Continuing decline.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):
None.

COMMENTS:

1984 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Gypsy Moth

(SPECIFIC NAME): Lymantria dispar (L.)

HOST: Various hardwoods and some conifers.

PRESENT CONDITION: An aerial defoliation survey revealed no evidence of visible defoliation south of the WMNF in 1984.

AREA (TOTAL ACRES):

LOCATION:

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

No areas of ground defoliation was reported this year. An occassional report or sighting of lightly infested were received.

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

None. Pockets of red oak dieback have been seen or reported during this reporting period. The late spring frost in 1983, which left many second and third instar larvae without adequate food, apparently accounts for much of the red oak dieback.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Population remains at exceptionally low levels.

FUTURE: Low population level expected to continue into 1985.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

None.

COMMENTS: